

XVI. *Descriptions of New Lepidoptera from Australia and New Zealand.* By EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.Z.S., F.E.S.

[Read Nov. 3rd, 1897.]

THE following descriptions are in most instances drawn up from specimens taken by Messrs. J. A. Kershaw, G. V. Hudson, the late Geo. Barnard, and several other esteemed Australian correspondents, and liberally communicated by them to me; the types are in my collection, but the collectors usually possess similar examples.

I. AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

CARADRINIDÆ.

Sub-fam. *POLIADES*.

*ORTHOSIA*, Ochs.

*O. horologa*, sp. n.

♂ 33 mm. Forewings rather dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged, somewhat mixed with lighter brown; a white discal dot before first line, and several on costa posteriorly; first and second lines paler, internally partly blackish-edged, white-mixed towards extremities, clear white on costa; orbicular and reniform brownish, edged with white and outlined with black, posterior edge of reniform very acutely indented in middle; claviform partly blackish-outlined; interneural black streaks between reniform and termen; subterminal line partly whitish, interrupted. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming white towards base, fuscous towards termen; cilia white, with a fuscous subbasal line.

Melbourne, Victoria; one specimen, but I have seen a second.

Sub-fam. *MELANCHRIDES*.

*MELIANA*, Curt.

*M. xylogramma*, sp. n.

♂ 26 mm. Antennal ciliations long (3). Forewings greyish-ochreous, suffusedly streaked with ochreous-whitish, with a few scattered black scales, median vein whiter; a darker fuscous-mixed

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1897.—PART IV. (DEC.)

median longitudinal streak from base to termen, interrupted by median vein; subterminal line indicated by a series of minute black dots; a terminal series of black dots. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen received from the late Mr. G. Barnard.

Sub-fam. *CARADRINIDES*.

*HELIOTHIS*, Ochs.

*H. leucatma*, sp. n.

♂ 36 mm. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous, mixed with light brown and grey, and irrorated with blackish; subbasal, first, and second lines obscurely whitish, dark-edged; orbicular centrally dark grey, whitish-ringed; reniform dark grey, preceded and followed by whitish patches; subterminal line very obscurely whitish; cilia barred. Hindwings grey-whitish; veins, a thick suberescence discal spot, and a rather broad terminal band dark fuscous.

Melbourne, Victoria; one specimen, but I have seen others.

*EREMOCHROA*, gen. n.

Face with truncate-conical horny prominence; tongue obsolete; eyes glabrous. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinated to apex. Palpi moderately long, porrected, clothed with dense scales, rather spreading above, terminal joint concealed. Thorax with loose anterior and posterior crests. Abdomen rather elongate, smooth. Tibiæ loosely haired. Hindwings: 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 anastomosing with upper margin of cell to near middle.

TYPE. *E. psammias*. The genus is distinctly related to *Luperina*.

*E. psammias*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 24-31 mm. Forewings with costa slightly sinuate; whitish-ochreous, in ♀ suffusedly irrorated with whitish, with a very few scattered black scales; first and second lines faint, whitish, internally darker-edged, sometimes almost obsolete, first curved, second somewhat bent in middle; orbicular, claviform, and reniform small, faintly paler, hardly defined, surrounded by a somewhat deeper ochreous tinge and two or three black scales;

subterminal line faintly whitish, hardly perceptible. Hindwings in ♂ whitish-fuscous, whitish-suffused towards costa, in ♀ wholly whitish.

Carnarvon, West Australia; five specimens in October.

*E. alphetias*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 30-33 mm. Forewings with costa almost straight; whitish-ochreous, finely irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous, and suffusedly mixed with white except towards middle of disc; sub-basal line indicated by some black scales, very near base; first and second lines whitish, little marked, dark-edged internally, curved; orbicular, claviform, and reniform small, white, distinct, edged with some black and dark fuscous scales, claviform touching first line, lower end of reniform bilobed; subterminal line whitish, edged anteriorly in middle with a short dark fuscous mark. Hindwings whitish, in ♂ greyer posteriorly; a faint fuscous-tinged sub-terminal shade.

Adelaide, South Australia; (?) Sydney, New South Wales; two specimens.

MICRAPATETIS, gen. n.

Eyes glabrous. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Forewings: 10 out of 9 near base, not connected with 9.

This and the following genus, which are closely connected, are probably allied to *Caradrina*.

*M. orthozona*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 15-16 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face white. Forewings white, sometimes yellowish-tinged; a triangular spot on base of costa, a straight median fascia, a terminal fascia with anterior edge somewhat projecting in middle, and cilia dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged. Hindwings fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland (G. Barnard); seven specimens.

XENOPSEUSTIS, gen. n.

Face rounded-prominent; eyes glabrous. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Forewings: 10 separate, not connected with 9.

*X. pœcilastis*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 19–20 mm. Head orange. Forewings dark fuscous ; two or three white spots about base ; first line forming a straight irregular-edged white fascia ; a white dorsal spot beyond this ; reniform white, somewhat 8-shaped ; second line white, usually reduced to costal and dorsal spots ; subterminal white, irregular, more or less interrupted and connected with termen. Hindwings rather dark fuscous ; base and sometimes a cloudy median shade yellowish.

Duaringa, Queensland, in February (G. Barnard) ; three specimens.

## CARADRINA, Ochs.

*C. heliarcha*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 30–35 mm. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Abdomen unusually stout, in ♂ with blackish hairs above. Forewings light greyish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous, basal half in ♂ suffused with yellow-ochreous ; first and second lines pale, darker-edged, obtusely angulated near costa, thence nearly straight ; orbicular indicated by a black dot, posterior edge of reniform by a fine curved transverse whitish line ; median line rather dark fuscous ; subterminal faintly pale. Hindwings prismatic grey-whitish, greyer dorsally, basal half in ♂ suffused with light ochreous-yellow ; veins dark fuscous ; termen suffused with fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland ; two specimens.

## ACTINOTIA, Hüb.

*A. acmophora*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 29–32 mm. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinated, towards apex simple. Forewings fuscous irrorated and partly suffused with white (most of the scales fuscous outlined with white) ; first and second lines indistinctly paler, dark-edged, irregularly dentate, connected by a black oblique line on fold ; second forming a double clear white angulated mark towards dorsum ; median shade dark fuscous ; orbicular oblique-oval, whitish-edged, outlined with black ; reniform black-outlined anteriorly ; subterminal line represented by a dark fuscous oblique cloudy streak from apex, three or four fine black wedge-shaped interneural marks in disc, and a dark brown black-marked streak from below middle of termen to subdorsal angle of second line. Hindwings whitish ; terminal half dark fuscous ; cilia white.

Melbourne, Victoria ; two specimens.

## HADENA, Schranck.

*H. bryochlora*, sp. n.

♂ 35 mm. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Abdominal crests slight. Forewings light olive-green, darker terminally; subbasal and first lines white, partly darker-edged; median straight, darker; reniform obscurely darker, white-edged on sides; a white shade beyond it from costa to below middle, terminated beneath by an irregular black mark connected with second line; second line mixed with white and darker olive-green, black-edged anteriorly in disc and below middle; subterminal irregular, white, partly edged with suffused blackish marks: cilia light olive-green, tips white. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia olive-greenish, tips white.

Sydney, New South Wales; one specimen, but I have seen a second.

## PLUSIADÆ.

Sub-fam. *PLUSIADES*.*MORMOSCOPA*, gen. n.

Head with appressed scales. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal long, pointed. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Anterior tibiæ in ♂ with long horny apical hook, tibiæ rough-scaled. Hindwings: 5 approximated to 4.

*M. crossodora*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 45-48 mm. Forewings rather dark fuscous; first and second lines cloudy, whitish-ochreous, internally darker-edged; orbicular dot-like, whitish-ochreous; reniform narrow, somewhat curved, edged with whitish-ochreous; subterminal line irregular, ochreous-whitish, conspicuous, terminal space beyond it in ♀ paler fuscous, in ♂ wholly ochreous-whitish, forming a pale band abruptly excavated below costa and in middle. Hindwings pale fuscous, towards base paler and with traces of lines; a pale subterminal line, preceded by a darker suffusion, terminal space in ♂ wholly mixed with ochreous-whitish.

Mount Kosciusko (2700 feet), New South Wales; in January, two specimens.

## PRAXIS, Guen.

*P. marmarinopa*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 28-32 mm. Abdomen in ♂ with large expansible white genital tuft. Forewings fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish, and more or less mixed with pale ochreous-rosy; sub-basal, first, second, and subterminal lines pale ochreous-rosy, obscurely edged with dark fuscous, waved; orbicular, claviform, and reniform roundish, pale ochreous-rosy, ill-defined; a terminal row of small pale ochreous-rosy spots, corresponding with similar spots in cilia. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; a slightly curved whitish postmedian line, rosy-tinged on dorsal half; sub-terminal line pale rosy on dorsal third; an interrupted pale rosy terminal line; cilia fuscous, with pale rosy basal spots in indentations, on dorsum and an apical patch white.

Carnarvon, West Australia, and I have also one which probably comes from South Australia; in October, two specimens.

## CATEPHIA, Ochs.

*C. melanoschista*, sp. n.

♀ 39-43 mm. Forewings fuscous, densely irrorated with white, especially towards costa; veins more or less marked with black lines; median line and margins of first and second darker, little distinct except towards costa, where they are very oblique, and on dorsum, where they are black and sometimes suffused; a black longitudinal curved submedian streak from base to second line, a straight one above middle from first line to subterminal, and a short one towards termen above this, all sometimes obsolete; a blackish streak from second line on fold to termen below middle; termen crenate. Hindwings snow-white, prismatic; a transverse dark fuscous apical blotch, extending to below middle of termen.

Duaringa, Queensland, in December (G. Barnard); three specimens.

## THYAS, Hüb.

Head somewhat rough-scaled. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi rather long, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal moderate, pointed, erect. Thorax densely scaled. Abdomen not crested. Middle tibiae spinose. Hindwings: 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated to 4.

This genus includes and supersedes *Achæa*, Hüb., and *Ophiodes*, Guen.

*T. irioleuca*, sp. n.

♂ 39-42 mm. Head and anterior edge of thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous with white rings, beneath wholly white. Forewings rather strongly narrowed towards base, white, suffusedly irrorated with rather dark brown; anterior half of costa suffused with dark fuscous; first and second lines blackish, first preceded on dorsum by a triangular blackish blotch, second forming a very strong loop inwards below middle, which includes a clear white space, and followed on costa by a triangular blackish-fuscous blotch; a small dark fuscous transverse discal mark; a rather dark fuscous terminal band, irrorated with whitish below middle. Hindwings snow-white, prismatic; a dark fuscous apical blotch, extending to below middle of termen.

Duaringa, Queensland; New Guinea; two specimens.

## PROROCOPIS, gen. n.

Head rough-scaled, face with strong horny conoid prominence, apex forming a short vertical edge. Eyes with a few cilia from lower edge. Antennæ in ♂—? Palpi moderately long, ascending, loosely rough-scaled, terminal joint moderate, obtuse. Thorax with large dense posterior crest. Abdomen smooth. Tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings: areole short. Hindwings: 3 and 4 closely approximated at base, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

*P. melanochora*, sp. n.

♀ 31 mm. Forewings light fuscous, irregularly irrorated with ashy-whitish and dark fuscous, tending to form transverse striæ; subbasal, first, and second lines fine, sharp, black, first nearly straight, sinuate near dorsum, second at  $\frac{2}{3}$  rectangularly bent inwards and then upwards to beneath reniform, thence abruptly bent down again, and sinuate inwards; median line blackish on upper half, running along anterior edge of reniform to meet second; reniform dark-edged, inconspicuous, area between it and second line more ashy-whitish; subterminal line slender, waved, blackish, indistinct; a fine black terminal line. Hindwings dull white; a broad dark fuscous terminal band, narrowed at tornus; cilia white.

Carnarvon, West Australia; one specimen in October.

## CEPARCHA, Meyr.

*C. lichenopa*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 26-35 mm. Forewings white, more or less tinged with pale green, and irrorated with blackish; in ♂ a broad autemedian fascia of fuscous suffusion; sometimes a black streak from base of costa; subbasal, first, second, and subterminal lines black, irregular, first and second unusually approximated, subterminal strongest, others sometimes partly indistinct in ♀; sometimes indistinct greenish lines alternating with these; sometimes a black discal dot: cilia white, basal half barred with blackish. Hindwings fuscous or whitish-fuscous, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly, in ♂ whitish towards base.

Duaringa, Queensland, in August and May (G. Barnard); Port Moresby, New Guinea; six specimens.

## PRIONOPHORA, Meyr.

Head smooth. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated, with longer setæ at joints. Palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, with loosely appressed scales. Thorax smooth beneath. Abdomen smooth-scaled. Tibiæ smooth-scaled, spurs long. Hindwings: 3, 4, 5 approximated, 8 anastomosing with upper margin of cell to middle.

The genus is here recharacterised, as the characters originally given were incomplete in some particulars. It is a remarkable form; the larva of the typical species is slender, without prolegs on 7 and 8, and feeds on *Casuarina*.

*P. grammatistis*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 22-26 mm. Forewings elongate, termen very oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, with a slight rosy-purplish tinge, more or less sprinkled with white and black, sometimes suffusedly streaked with whitish; veins towards costa posteriorly often suffused with dark fuscous; a terminal series of black dots. Hindwings fuscous or whitish-fuscous, becoming whitish towards base.

Duaringa, Queensland (G. Barnard); six specimens.



## MUSOTHYMA, gen. n.

Head with appressed scales. Antennæ in ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint moderate, cylindrical. Thorax smooth-scaled. Abdomen with small crest. Tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings: 7 separate, 10 anastomosing with stalk of 8 and 9. Hindwings: 5 somewhat approximated to 4.

*M. cyanastis*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 32-35 mm. Forewings with slight rounded dorsal prominence before tornus; fuscous, strigulated with whitish-ochreous and blackish; costal edge grey; a rather broad grey dorsal stripe, tinged with fuscous and blue, from base to second line, then produced before second line to below middle; first line pale, dark-edged, indistinct; median shade forming a dark fuscous spot on costa; reniform indistinct, dark, margins and a central line pale; second line greyish-ochreous edged with whitish, marked with dark fuscous in disc, very strongly curved outwards, followed on upper half by a deep blue-grey posteriorly white-edged and indented patch, and below middle by three blue-grey posteriorly white-edged confluent spots; terminal space beyond this pale greyish-ochreous, marked with dark fuscous on termen. Hindwings whitish-fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous terminal fascia; cilia whitish, with a fuscous line.

Duaringa, Queensland, in December and January (G. Barnard); two specimens.

## EUBLEMMA, Hüb.

*E. orthopetes*, sp. n.

♀ 18 mm. Forewings fuscous, reddish-tinged, with a few black scales, terminal half rather dark fuscous; costal edge suffused with blackish; a broad straight whitish-ochreous fascia beyond middle, somewhat narrowed dorsally, brownish-tinged posteriorly, anteriorly blackish-edged; subterminal line pale, obscure, forming a clear whitish-ochreous blotch on costa. Hindwings fuscous, darker terminally.

Duaringa, Queensland (G. Barnard); one specimen; allied to *E. pyraspis*.

## STERRHIDÆ.

Eois, Hüb.

*E. plumboscriptaria*, Christ.(*Acidalia plumboscriptaria*, Christ. Bull. Mosc. 1880 (2), p. 44.)

13-14 mm. Face dark fuscous. Forewings and hindwings light ochreous, with five irregular angular-sinuate light purplish-grey leaden-shining fasciæ, first three partially confluent: cilia barred.

Duaringa, Queensland (G. Barnard); one specimen, agreeing well with others from the Amur and Japan; not previously recorded as Australian.

*E. iodesma*, sp. n.

♀ 16 mm. Head and palpi dark ferruginous-fuscous, fillet whitish. Thorax whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, termen slightly bowed, oblique; whitish, sprinkled with faint whitish-ferruginous; first line ferruginous, rather irregular, not reaching costa; second line thick, ferruginous, bisinuate, not reaching costa; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line on upper half; cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish, irrorated with whitish-ferruginous; a central ferruginous fascia, posterior edge roundly projecting above and below middle; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line: cilia ferruginous-whitish.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen received from Rev. C. D. Ash; somewhat allied to *E. innocens*.

## MONOCTENIADÆ.

TAXEOTIS, Meyr.

*T. goniogramma*, sp. n.

♂ 25 mm. Head grey, face blackish-fuscous. Palpi  $1\frac{2}{3}$ , wholly blackish-fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax and abdomen pale grey, sprinkled with black. Anterior and middle legs dark grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings triangular, termen nearly straight above, rounded beneath; 12 connected by bar with 11; grey, irrorated with black, especially towards disc posteriorly, where it forms a general dark suffusion; first line only indicated towards dorsum; a blackish discal dot, obscured by the

dark suffusion ; second line pale, blackish-edged anteriorly, from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum, forming a right angle at  $\frac{1}{4}$  from costa, thence almost straight ; an obscure subterminal series of whitish dots, dark-edged anteriorly, with two more distinct blackish dots near dorsum ; costa pale-suffused towards apex ; a short oblique dark apical streak ; a terminal series of black dots : cilia grey-whitish sprinkled with black. Hindwings with termen rounded ; grey, irrorated with black ; a blackish discal dot ; second line pale, dark-edged on both sides, central, nearly straight ; terminal dots and cilia as in forewings.

Duaringa, Queensland, in May (G. Barnard) ; one specimen. Allied to *T. egenata*, but easily separated by the angulated second line.

*T. pelopa*, sp. n.

♂ 26 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face dark fuscous. Palpi  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , dark fuscous, base white. Antennæ whitish. Thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous tinged with brown. Forewings triangular, termen straight above, rounded beneath ; 12 connected by bar with 11 ; pale greyish-ochreous, faintly brownish-tinged, with a few black scales towards base ; first line of five black dots, somewhat irregular ; a black discal dot ; second line formed of black dots, from beyond  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of dorsum, slightly curved ; a subterminal series of ill-defined blackish dots ; a terminal series of black dots : cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with termen gently rounded ; pale greyish-ochreous, with a few blackish scales towards dorsum ; a grey discal dot ; second line beyond middle, faintly whitish, anteriorly grey-edged, indistinct, nearly straight ; a subterminal series of indistinct dark fuscous dots ; terminal dots and cilia as in forewings.

Melbourne, Victoria (G. H. Raynor) ; one specimen.

SELIDOSEMIDÆ.

PSEUDOPANTHERA, Hüb.

*P. iogramma*, sp. n.

♂ 25 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, head and anterior part of thorax faintly rosy-tinged. Antennæ dentate. Forewings with apex prominent, termen obliquely bowed, rather strongly prominent in middle ; 10 connected with 9, 11 connected with 10 ; pale greyish-ochreous, slightly rosy-tinged towards costa anteriorly ; costal edge pale yellow-ochreous,

minutely strigulated with dark fuscous; first line ferruginous-fuscous, slender, curved near costa, indistinct towards dorsum; a black discal dot; second line straight, oblique, thick, dark fuscous suffused with ferruginous, near costa faintly curved and attenuated; an oblique cloudy whitish apical mark: cilia dark ferruginous-fuscous, base greyish-ochreous, terminal half white, with fuscous bars at apex, middle, and tornus, and traces of others. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly angulated in middle; whitish-grey-ochreous, becoming whitish towards costa posteriorly; second line central, straight, thick, dark fuscous suffused with ferruginous, not reaching costa; termen somewhat ferruginous-suffused; cilia as in forewings, but bars less marked.

Albany, West Australia; in October, one specimen.

### GALLERIADÆ.

#### MELISSOBLAPTES, Zell.

##### *M. hilaropis*, sp. n.

♂ 17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen straight, rather oblique, 4 and 5 stalked; rather deep ochreous; first and second lines cloudy, fuscous, first angulated in middle, second abruptly curved inwards on upper half, connected with first by an oblique bar in disc; a narrow purplish-fuscous terminal streak, on lower half suffused anteriorly: cilia yellow-ochreous, at apex and tornus infuscated. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow; a fuscous terminal line; cilia pale yellowish.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen.

### CRAMBIDÆ.

#### HALTEROPHORA, gen. n.

Face with conical horny projection. Tongue well-developed. Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated. Forewings: 7 separate. Hindwings: 4 and 5 connate or stalked, 7 out of 6; in ♂ above with very long exsertible hair-pencil lying in a groove beneath upper margin of cell.

I characterise this genus for the reception of the well-known *Crambus lativittalis*, Walk. (*halterellus*, Zell.), which has apparently some affinity with *Chilo*, but cannot be justly included in that or any other described

genus. If we may suppose that the neurulation of the hindwings has been directly modified in consequence of the development of the subcostal hair-pencil, perhaps the relationship is really closer with *Tulis*.

### CANUZA, Walk.

#### *C. acmias*, sp. n.

♀ 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rosy-ochreous, palpi white towards base beneath. Forewings elongate, posteriorly moderately dilated, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous, irrorated, and towards costa posteriorly suffused with dull rosy-ochreous; an ill-defined semi-oval white spot on dorsum beyond middle, irregularly edged with blackish; a straight oblique dark fuscous streak from apex of wing towards this spot, becoming obsolete before reaching it, edged posteriorly with pale suffusion; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two obscure darker lines, first dark fuscous at apex. Hindwings semitransparent grey-whitish; veins and a terminal suffusion grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; in October, one specimen (G. H. Raynor).

### TALIS, Guen.

#### *T. diacentra*, sp. n.

♂ 20-22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous, sides of face and a line on each side of back whitish, forehead with conical prominence. Palpi  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , ochreous, whitish-sprinkled. Antennæ bipectinated. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, termen very oblique; rather light ochreous; a moderate shining snow-white median longitudinal streak from base, beneath edged with dark fuscous from base to middle, whence proceeds an obscure line of white and dark fuscous scales along fold to tornus, above edged with dark fuscous from  $\frac{1}{3}$  onwards, at  $\frac{2}{3}$  almost interrupted by a triangular dark fuscous indentation from beneath, terminating suffusedly before reaching a rather inwards-curved cloudy white streak running from apex to tornus but indistinct beneath; veins posteriorly somewhat marked suffusedly with dark fuscous: cilia pale greyish-ochreous mixed with white, basal third before a fuscous or blackish line clear white. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked or coincident; pale whitish-fuscous, slightly yellowish-

tinged, more infuscated terminally; cilia whitish, with a pale fuscous line.

Gunbower, Victoria; two specimens (J. A. Kershaw). The variation in the neururation of the hindwings shows that *Surattha*, Walk., as defined by Sir George Hampson, is not tenable as a distinct genus; but I had in fact already noted the same variation in describing *T. xylophæa*, to which this species is most nearly allied.

*T. enchias*, sp. n.

♂ 25 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous, forehead with conical prominence. Palpi  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , light fuscous, beneath white. Antennæ strongly dentate. Forewings elongate, posteriorly moderately dilated, termen faintly concave, oblique; light brownish-ochreous, with some irregularly scattered dark fuscous scales; a straight white subcostal streak from base of costa to costa again before apex, above suffused into ground colour, beneath well-defined and edged throughout with dark fuscous suffusion; an indistinct dark fuscous discal dot beneath this beyond middle; median vein beyond middle and its branches faintly indicated with whitish suffusion; a white almost terminal streak from apex to tornus, indistinct on lower half; terminal black dots on veins, more distinct on lower half: cilia whitish, with a fuscous line. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; clear whitish; cilia whitish.

Melbourne, Victoria; one specimen received through Lord Walsingham. A distinct species, perhaps nearest *T. invalidella*.

DIPTYCHOPHORA, Zell.

*D. microxantha*, sp. n.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi brown mixed with black, and at tips with whitish. Forewings triangular, termen rather strongly oblique, sinuate inwards above and less markedly below middle; dark brown, closely irrorated with white; a blotch of blackish suffusion on base of dorsum; first line obscurely whitish, edged with dotted lines of black scales, thrice sharply dentate outwards; a transverse blackish discal mark; a streak of blackish suffusion along costa from middle to second line; second line thick, white, only distinct on costa and towards dorsum, edged anteriorly throughout with scattered black scales; a white spot on costa before apex; about eight small quadrate black spots on lower

portion of termen : cilia submetallic whitish-grey with two darker grey lines, and a whitish subapical spot. Hindwings with vein 4 present ; clear ochreous-yellow ; base dark grey ; second line indicated by some dark fuscous scales ; a dark fuscous terminal line ; cilia whitish, with two grey lines.

Melbourne, Victoria ; one specimen (J. A. Kershaw).

## PYRAUSTIDÆ.

### PSAMMOTIS, Hüb.

#### *P. trygoda*, sp. n.

♂ 19 mm. Head and thorax ochreous, mixed with dull purplish. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , dark fuscous, base white. Antennal ciliations 3. Legs yellow-ochreous, anterior pair somewhat infuscated, middle pair white. Forewings triangular, termen bowed, oblique ; light dull purplish, becoming deeper purple terminally ; first and second lines cloudy, dark fuscous, first slightly bent in middle, second from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa to near termen below middle, thence moderately curved inwards to  $\frac{4}{5}$  of dorsum, on costa preceded and followed by bright orange-ochreous suffusion ; a dark fuscous suberescentic discal mark : cilia yellowish, towards base orange-ochreous. Hindwings with base of vein 8 much swollen ; ochreous-yellow ; a spot of purple suffusion on termen below middle ; cilia yellow.

Brisbane, Queensland ; one specimen (G. H. Raynor). This species differs from typical forms of the genus in the long antennal ciliations (a rare feature in the family), as well as in the dilated vein 8 of hindwings, and may therefore eventually require generic separation, but at present there seems no necessity for it.

### SCOPARIA, Haw.

#### *S. oxygona*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 17-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , grey mixed with black, base white. Antennal ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Forewings very elongate-triangular (somewhat broader than in *S. plagiotis*), termen straight, oblique ; fuscous, irrorated with white, and irregularly coarsely irrorated with black, forming streaks on veins posteriorly ; first and second lines whitish, first obtusely angulated in middle, edged posteriorly

with blackish suffusion, second almost straight, slightly sinuate inwards near costa and dorsum; orbicular small, blackish, touching posterior edge of first line; claviform obsolete; discal X-shaped, blackish, ill-defined; subterminal line obscurely paler, cloudy, very undefined, not distinctly interrupted nor touching second line. Hindwings  $1\frac{1}{3}$ ; whitish-grey, somewhat darker terminally; a faint darker postmedian line.

Melbourne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; also from Tasmania; in February and March, five specimens. Intermediate between *S. cleodoralis* and *S. plagiotis*; well characterised by the form of the lines.

### GELECHIADÆ.

#### ESCHATURA, gen. n.

Antennæ in ♂ filiform, simple. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal as long as second, moderate, acute. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled. Forewings with apex strongly caudate; 2 from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of cell, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate beneath apex; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

This genus belongs to the group formerly maintained as a distinct family under the name Xyloryctidæ, and is intermediate between *Uzucha* and *Pilostibes*.

#### *E. lemurias*, sp. n.

♂ 28–30 mm., ♀ 34–35 mm. Head and thorax light reddish-fuscous, patagia posteriorly whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark reddish-fuscous, basal joint white, terminal white posteriorly. Forewings elongate, moderately broad in middle, costa very strongly arched, apex very strongly produced, caudate, termen appearing strongly concave beneath this; in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ deep ochreous, in both with a strong shining whitish gloss; a grey-whitish discal spot edged with dark reddish-fuscous suffusion, ill-defined; costal cilia orange; terminal cilia whitish, on upper half and round apex reddish-fuscous except at base. Hindwings pale yellowish; cilia round apex reddish-fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; four specimens (Dr. A. J. Turner).



## TINEIDÆ.

## NARYCIA, Steph.

*N. scotinopis*, sp. n.

♂ 11-12 mm. Head fuscous, hairs of crown pale ochreous. Palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous, lighter-mixed; a more or less indistinct narrow fuscous-whitish fascia before middle, obsolete on costa, forming an enlarged distinct whitish spot on dorsum; a transverse fuscous-whitish dorsal spot before termen; two small sometimes nearly obsolete fuscous-whitish spots towards termen beneath apex: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Gisborne, Victoria; in January and February, four specimens (G. Lyell).

## II. LEPIDOPTERA FROM NEW ZEALAND.

## CARADRINIDÆ.

## LEUCANIA, Ochs.

*L. micrastra*, sp. n.

♀ 41 mm. Head and thorax reddish-brown, mixed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather light reddish-brown; veins irrorated with grey-whitish and fuscous; lower end of reniform indicated by a fuscous dot, preceded and followed by a minute whitish dot: cilia light brown-reddish. Hindwings fuscous, somewhat lighter towards base: cilia pale brownish, tips whitish.

Wellington; one specimen (G. V. Hudson). Allied to *L. phaula* and *L. alope*.

## PLUSIADÆ.

## HYPERAUCHA, gen. n.

Eyes naked. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinated, towards apex simple. Palpi very long, recurved, in ♂ reflexed over thorax, second joint densely rough-scaled, above with longer projecting scales, terminal joint in ♂ much longer than second, densely scaled to apex, obtuse, concave throughout on inner side and containing a long expansible

hair-pencil, in ♀ somewhat shorter than second, acute, posteriorly with broad dense projecting tuft of scales. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Posterior tibiae loosely scaled above. Hindwings : 5 approximated to 4 towards base.

Probably with some affinity to *Rhapsa*.

*H. octias*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 25-30 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings with termen obtusely angulated on 4, subconcave above this ; pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with brownish and dark fuscous ; first and second lines fine, dark fuscous, waved-dentate, more or less interrupted ; median shade nearly straight, fuscous or dark fuscous, strongest in ♂ ; orbicular represented by a minute whitish dot edged with red-brown ; reniform mixed with red-brown, partially finely edged with whitish, and outlined with red-brown ; subterminal line obscurely pale, on lower half faintly dark-edged but almost obsolete except on dorsum, on upper half irregularly edged with red-brown or blackish, more broadly anteriorly ; a terminal row of blackish dots : cilia on upper half of termen barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, more whitish towards costa ; median and second lines as in forewings, but median faint ; subterminal margined with fuscous or dark fuscous.

Wellington (G. V. Hudson) ; also from Richmond River and Sydney, New South Wales, and from Victoria ; in October, four specimens. This is, I think, Australian in origin.

HYDRIOMENIDÆ.

MICRODES, Guen.

*M. epicryptis*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 21-22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi 6, whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings with costa strongly arched, termen unevenly bowed, very oblique ; whitish-ochreous, more whitish on dorsal half, somewhat deeper and sometimes infuscated towards costa, with some scattered black scales ; a median longitudinal streak of clear pale ground-colour ; second line indicated by a strongly curved series of black dots on veins : cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings considerably narrowed ; ochreous-grey-whitish ; in ♂ with area of cell

depressed, and a costal streak of modified blackish scales from near base to beyond middle.

Wellington; two specimens (G. V. Hudson).

### CHLOROCYSTIS, Hüb.

#### *C. aristias*, sp. n.

♂ 24 mm. Head white. Antennæ with short fine pectinations terminating in fascicles of long cilia. Thorax ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, somewhat blackish-mixed, segments 2 and 3 suffused with blackish, anal segment rosy-tinged. Forewings ochreous-whitish, with faint striæ of light reddish and dark fuscous scales; basal patch suffused with crimson and dark fuscous towards costa; edges of median band stronger and darker-marked, especially on costal half; a narrow transverse dark fuscous discal mark; fifth and sixth fasciæ greyish-ochreous, suffused with dark fuscous towards costa. Hindwings with termen sinuate beneath apex; fuscous-whitish, with scattered dark fuscous scales indicating very faint striæ; a dark fuscous discal dot; a postmedian series of small black dots; a rosy suffusion towards termen.

Mount Arthur; one specimen (G. V. Hudson). Mr. Hudson states that the species varies considerably.

### HYDRIOMENA, Hüb.

#### *H. hemizona*, sp. n.

♂ 25 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, darker-irrorated. Antennal ciliations  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Forewings with termen waved, gently rounded, oblique; fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous, forming obscure striæ; median band somewhat darker, anterior edge preceded by an obscure pale ochreous-tinged stria, more whitish towards costa, posterior edge obtusely prominent at  $\frac{1}{4}$  from costa, and with a more rectangular prominence in middle, marked with a spot of blackish suffusion, followed by a dull whitish and then by a light brownish-ochreous stria, more conspicuous on upper half; a small dark fuscous transverse discal spot. Hindwings pale fuscous.

Wellington; one specimen (G. V. Hudson). An obscure species, but very different from any recorded New Zealand form; perhaps allied to the Australian *H. imperviata*, but the resemblance is not very pronounced.

## XANTHORHOE, Hüb.

*X. lophogramma*, sp. n.

♂ 27 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish, irrorated with fuscous and black. Antennal pectinations, *a* 7, *b* 8. Forewings with termen slightly waved, oblique; fuscous-whitish, irrorated with fuscous; a stria near base, and edge of basal patch dark fuscous, curved; median band formed by two fasciæ of three suffused dark fuscous striæ each, outermost blackish, anterior edge curved, posterior edge with a rectangular projection at  $\frac{1}{4}$  from costa and a broader rounded prominence in middle, indentation between these rounded-angular, abrupt; fifth fascia indicated by a fuscous costal suffusion; sixth suffusedly fuscous, with a triangular blackish-fuscous spot below apex, edged above with a whitish-ochreous suffusion: cilia fuscous, terminal half obscurely spotted with whitish. Hindwings dull ochreous-yellowish.

Castle Hill; one specimen (G. V. Hudson). At first sight very similar to *X. semifissata*, but the peculiar form of the posterior edge of median band is distinctive; the pale striæ beyond this band are much less defined.

## NOTOREAS, Meyr.

*N. isoleuca*, sp. n.

♀ 20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow, mixed with black. Forewings with termen bowed, rather oblique; dark fuscous, irregularly sprinkled with yellow; a cloudy transverse streak of yellow irroration near base, and another of yellow and white scales near beyond it, bent near costa; a curved white streak at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , suffused with yellow on costa and in middle; a rather irregular tolerably straight white streak in middle, suffused with yellow towards costa, middle, and dorsum; a white streak at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , obtusely angulated in middle, yellow on costa; subterminal line very fine, yellow, irregular, forming small spots on costa and in middle: cilia white, basal half fuscous. Hindwings as in forewings, but first three streaks obsolete, other two nearer base, post-median curved, hardly angulated.

Wellington; one specimen (G. V. Hudson). Nearly allied to *N. mechanitis*, but differing especially in the single well-defined median streak, which in *N. mechanitis* is replaced by two cloudy streaks of yellowish suffusion.

## SELIDOSEMIDÆ.

## SELIDOSEMA, Hüb.

*S. cremnopa*, sp. n.

♂ 32-33 mm. Head and thorax light brownish mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations *a* 8, *b* 9-10. Forewings with termen rounded; brown, towards costa suffused with ochreous-whitish, especially posteriorly; first and second lines strong, white, first sharply angulated near costa, slightly sinuate below middle, second almost straight on upper  $\frac{2}{3}$  and nearly parallel to termen, dorsal third sinuate inwards, first edged on both sides and second anteriorly with dark fuscous, more broadly towards dorsum; disc suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous; a blackish transverse discal dot; a dorsal spot of white suffusion following second line; subterminal line fine, waved, whitish, interrupted above middle by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion, towards costa merged in a quadrate whitish-ochreous apical spot. Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish; margins of postmedian and subterminal lines indicated by fuscous shades.

Auckland; in December, two specimens. Perhaps nearest *S. productata*, but the form of the second line is wholly different.

## GONOPHYLLA, Meyr.

*G. ophiopa*, sp. n.

♂ 35 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, mixed with deeper yellow-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen oblique, angularly prominent on 4, and dentate on 6; yellow-ochreous, somewhat paler-mixed; first and second lines brownish, marked with blackish dots on veins, first ill-defined, with very acute teeth marked with black elongate dots above and below middle, second anteriorly well-defined and pale-edged, posteriorly suffused, running from costa near before apex to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum, slightly sinuate inwards above and more strongly below middle; a black discal dot; a subterminal series of blackish dots. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, mixed with yellow-ochreous beyond a postmedian line of dark-grey dots and brownish suffusion.

Wellington; one specimen (G. V. Hudson). Allied to *G. fortinata*, but quite distinct.

## PHYCITIDÆ.

## CROCYPORA, Meyr.

In the absence of the male the generic location of the following species cannot be absolutely assured; but it agrees in all essential characters with *Crocypora*, though the labial palpi are notably shorter than in the typical species. The family is so scantily represented in New Zealand, that any addition is interesting.

*C. ænospora*, sp. n.

♀ 17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous mixed with ferruginous. Labial palpi  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , light ferruginous, towards base whitish. Abdomen elongate. Forewings elongate, narrow, little dilated posteriorly, costa almost straight, termen somewhat rounded, very oblique; fuscous, irrorated with black and grey-whitish, and much suffused with ferruginous, especially in disc; first line straight, oblique, obscurely pale, edged posteriorly with a dark shade except towards dorsum, and preceded on dorsum by a spot of blackish suffusion; an obscure whitish discal dot, placed in a streak of ferruginous suffusion; second line cloudy, obscurely pale near termen, somewhat indented near costa, edged anteriorly with a dark shade except towards dorsum; extreme costal edge white on posterior half. Hindwings dark fuscous.

Castle Hill; one specimen (G. V. Hudson).

## TORTRICIDÆ.

## CACÆCIA, Hüb.

*C. torogramma*, sp. n.

♂ ♀ 19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, slightly reddish-tinged. Palpi moderately long. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 1. Forewings suboblong, costa rather strongly arched, termen sinuate, rather oblique, costal fold in ♂ short, basal; whitish-ochreous, reddish-tinged, or mixed with pale reddish and whitish; outer edge of basal patch straight, very oblique, dark fuscous or red-brown; central fascia evenly broad, straight, very oblique, edged with dark fuscous or red-brown streaks, posterior not reach-

ing tornus, in ♀ followed by a wedge-shaped whitish costal spot reaching half across wing, dark-edged posteriorly. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, rather darker in ♀.

Wellington; two specimens (G. V. Hudson).

## ECOPHORIDÆ.

### SEMIOCOSMA, Meyr.

#### *S. balanophora*, sp. n.

♂ 21 mm. Head and thorax white, with a few dark fuscous scales, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal half and a subapical ring of second joint, and median band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, with a few fuscous and dark fuscous scales; elongate dark fuscous marks along costa at base, before middle, and beyond middle; stigmata fuscous mixed with black, plical obliquely before first discal, a minute black dot between first and second discal; obscure indications of an angulated fuscous shade before termen; a terminal series of undefined dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous.

Wellington; one specimen (G. V. Hudson).

## PLUTELLIDÆ.

### HYPEURYNTIS, gen. n.

Head with loosely appressed scales. Antennæ — ? , basal joint without pecteu. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint somewhat loosely scaled beneath, terminal shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above towards base. Forewings: 1*b* furcate towards base, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 separate, 7 to apex. Hindwings 1½, ovate-trapezoidal, termen subsinnate beneath apex; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 closely approximated to 3 at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

An interesting genus, on the line of transition to the Gelechiadæ.

#### *H. coricopa*, sp. n.

♀ 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous, base of palpi dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa

gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; second discal stigma minute, blackish; an angulated line of dark fuscous dots rather near and parallel to termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings dull whitish.

Wellington; one specimen (G. V. Hudson).